

Blades: Two complete and 4 fragmentary blades of quartz and quartzite were found. The complete blades, one ovate-trianguloid, the other triangular, are illustrated in Figure 11b and c, respectively.

Hoe or pick: The tool illustrated in Figure 11a was made from a core of green slate by percussion flaking; the notches were rudimentarily chipped and show subsequent wear from attachment to a handle. The bit or blade end appears to have worn smooth on one side only, such wear being characteristic of hoes or picks; the opposite end is bulbous and unworn.

Grinding stones: Two complete and one fragmentary milling stones of quartzite all show typical abrasive wear on one or more flattened surfaces.

Cores: Three cobbles (1 quartz, 2 quartzite), from which flakes have been removed, were reclaimed.

Spalls: A random sample (156) of quartzite, slate, rhyolite and quartz flakes from tool production was selected from the surface.

Historic materials: Locally-produced brick fragments, lumps of coal, mortar, slag and fragments of glass were included in the collection. It is obvious that the coal and slag in this site as well as 31 Ed 29 and 31 Ed 31, relate to the historic proximity of the railroad east of the sites.

Ceramics: Table 2 presents the frequency of particular pottery types in the collection. The temporal and typological range is the same as that for 31 Ed 29. The single fiber tempered sherd may have had punctated surface decoration, but the surface is too eroded to make this certain.

Cultural Sequence

The following components were present, as identified from the surface collection, at 31 Ed 32: